

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 772—Third Year.

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1864.

Circulation 1,500.

MAUA BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE:
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 per cent.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY:
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 per cent.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.
P. P. MATA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank—
First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing orders and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the deposits being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.
P. P. MATA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDER S.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on Messrs. PARSONS, GOSNELL, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNES and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 63 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bourse).
THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE

UNION BANK OF IRELAND

ISSUED BY THE

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of THE NATIONAL BANK can be obtained from WANKLYN AND CO., No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Ennisworth	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Moster
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Ballinasloe	Kanurk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Sennagh
Carlow	Kilkenney	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Kilmerney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-Ouir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Castlereagh	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lisamore	Thurles
Cionnaitly	Lisowal	Tipperrary
Cork	Loughrea	Trillick
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Malinbeg	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the United General) Life Assurance Association
Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.
GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.
Office—Calle Reconquista, 83.

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
" Felipe Liviano.
" Eduardo Lamb.
" Ambrosio P. Leizaola.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Guauguaychu Steam Navigation Co.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

S.S. "ERA."

By special request of the commercial community of this city and the towns on the coast of the River Uruguay, and with the view of facilitating the exchange of correspondence between Buenos Ayres and the above-mentioned ports, the "ERA" will be despatched from Buenos Ayres every Monday at One o'clock in the Afternoon, precisely, on and after Monday, the 1st of August, proximo.
The "ERA" will arrive in Buenos Ayres, on her return from the Uruguay, every Saturday morning. 12 1 m

Notice to Shippers for the Uruguay Ports.

The National S.S. "ERA" will leave Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at One o'clock in the Afternoon, precisely, on and after the 1st of August, proximo.
Cargo must be put on board the lighters every Saturday.
Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'clock in the morning of the day of sailing. 12 1 m

Waggons.
For moving chattels, receiving commissions of all kind of moving, errand and dismantling chattels.
Apply at the German Carpentry, Calle San Martin, No. 220; or at Fabric of Carriages, Calle Bolivar, Nos. 15 and 154.

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

(Limited.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital—1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ... 6 percent.
Charged ... 12

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent. per annum for the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 5 per cent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head office is in London, and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements: for the largest life bonuses (£2 per cent. per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, showing £200,000 in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £300,000 per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal"; for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 95 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1862 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £248,970 is real and substantial property;" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 14 years, on Fire business was 300 per cent., and on Life 1350 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN and Co. are authorised to issue policies of Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shows an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN and Co., Ship-brokers,
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. N. J.

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

The National Steamer CORRIENTES

Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO.

Calling at Zarate, Rosario, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas—voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer P. F. O. Captain Price.

Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR CORRIENTES.

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Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful

suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining

excellent light, with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and

approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important im-

provements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest im-

proved gas fixture, can always afford relief to those suffer-

ing from Toothache, at night, as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 2, 1864.

British Hotel,

30—PIEDAD—30.

Monthly Board, Five Hundred Dollars.

Breakfasts from Half-past Seven till Twelve o'clock.

Dinners from Four to Seven.

Tea and Suppers, either warm or cold, from Eight to Twelve at night.

Game and Poultry are always to be found ready within ten minutes when called for.

Dinners supplied to any part of the town at moderate prices. 12 40 p

English Soiree.

At the Musical and Dramatic Recital which will take place on Monday evening, 22nd instant, in the Concert

Room of the Colon Theatre, at half-past Eight o'clock, Mr. Baynton will in the course of the evening recite Poe's

extraordinary poem of the "Bavon," the eminent English

Tenor will also sing "My Pretty Rose," "Good bye Sweetheart," &c., &c.

Tickets to be had of the Manager of the Foreign Club, Messrs. Mackern's Library, and Mr. Cranwell, Chemist, Calle de la Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, August 12, 1864.

Gunaguaychu Steam Navigation Company.

Ports of the Uruguay.

ER

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above

Ports every Monday at One o'clock in the afternoon.

This is a most desirable convenience for Persons going to Guauguaychu, who are landed there without the incon-

venience of being transhipped to other vessels in Fray Bentos.

FARES.

Higueritas ... 6 3

Fray Bentos ... 8 4

Guauguaychu ... 9 13

Concepcion ... 10 5

Paysandu ... 12 6

Corrientes ... 18 9

Salto ... 18 9

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

British Steamer "FAIRY,"

This fine, fast-sailing, beautiful Steamer will leave this for the Ports of the Uruguay every TUESDAY, at Twelve a.m., and every SATURDAY, at Half-past Four in the Afternoon.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

TARIFA.

Montevideo ... 8

Martin Garcia ... 4

Higueritas ... 6

Fray Bentos ... 10

Concepcion del Uruguay ... 10

Norman ... 10

Paysandu ... 12

Corrientes ... 18

Salto ... 18

Metallic—Gold, 1 per cent.; Silver, 1 per cent.

Freights—10 pats. per ton of 40 feet, or 10 arrobes

No Passengers allowed on board without the corre-

sponding ticket from the Agency; otherwise they will

have to pay one pataca each.

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day

previous to leaving, and Specie up to Eleven o'clock the

day of sailing.

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particu-

lar, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs.

Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we

annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their

celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER,

97 Calle Defon-a.

(copy.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May, 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole

Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres."

(Signed) "ARTHUR GUINNESS, Son, & Co."

Important to Sheep Farmers.

The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in

wool-growing, that he has just received a fresh supply of

that celebrated and popular remedy, the SOUTH DOWNS

SHEEP WASH, the only safe and effectual cure for the

Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this article last year by all the

principal Estancieros, native and foreign, is sufficient

recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United States to Australia

alone amounted last year to twenty-five thousand pounds.

No true Sheep Farmer will be without this important

remedy, which will ensure him long and full success.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the General Agency,

Messrs. Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defon-a.

CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

TO LET.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnish-

ed, with an English family having no

children. 134 Calle Chile. 1m. A13.

ELZ!

Peter William Elz, and Valentine

Elz, brothers, formerly of Sulzheim,

Subscription to the "Standard,"
\$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi andeum nil veri non andeum dicere."—Cicero.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE ECCENTRICITIES.

MAVA BANK IN CORRIENTES.

Civil war is hardly a greater curse than to have laws made by ignorant or wrong-headed men. To such absurdities will the latter tend, that persons happily out of the reach of such legislators will at once declare them fit subjects for Bedlam. The case we have taken will clearly prove our thesis, and we should suggest for the Legislative Chamber of Corrientes a treatment similar to that practised in England with obstinate jurors.

Our readers may not be all aware of the origin of Corrientes paper money, an evil admitted on all hands to be no longer endurable, and for the redemption of which a contract had recently been entered into between the agent of the Mava Bank and the Governor of that Province.

During the campaign of Lavalle against Rosas, the Corrientes displayed more patriotism than good sense by resorting to the fallacious expedient of paper money to find funds for the crusade. Suffice it to say that the currency rose from 17 to 2308 per doubloon, showing a depreciation of 1250 per cent. As a matter of course many families, once wealthy, were brought to ruin, and a general *bouleversement* ensued. All the evils incidental to Buenos Ayrean currency were keenly felt, and the paper dollar having no representative value Corrientes soon found itself utterly devoid of the vivifying element—money—and condemned to reduce its commerce to a kind of conventional barter, through the medium of these bank tokens. A fatal symptom, however, soon presented itself: one by one the departments of the interior began to refuse the fictitious money, and when we visited Corrientes, last Christmas, the circulation was limited to the capital and a small village called San Roque. In all other parts a man might die of want, with his pocket full of paper money, and since that time even San Roque has joined the secessionists.

No one could fail to see the inconsequence of such a state of things, and even in the city of Corrientes the hair dresser and his neighbour the boot-maker partook of the panic and declared their preference for depreciated Bolivian silver. Before long the paper currency would have a very limited sphere indeed, although it would always serve to pay the public officials.

Meantime the want of capital was a matter of everyday regret. Numbers of persons possessing large properties were anxious to make cotton plantations, and embark in other lucrative enterprises, but the money could not be got. Thus a province superlatively fertile, with a population of 100,000 souls, and favored by steam navigation, is condemned to drag out a miserable existence, and import tobacco and yerba from Paraguay instead of rivaling that country in those products.

"We only want a good bank, and the abolition of our paper money" was the expression in every one's mouth, and the axiom was no less true than popular.

A few months after our visit, the enchanter Mava took compassion on the poor people, and volunteered to rescue them from the pestilential paper money, and infuse new life into Corrientes by sending thither bags of gold ounces and sovereigns. The agent Mr. Ingouville, deserved such a reception as Mr. Wheelwright had in Rosario: in return for such transcendent benefits he only asked a mortgage on the lands lying waste, and a trifling commission of 5 per cent. We can picture the universal joy at such unlooked-for good fortune.

The Governor, Sor Lagragna, who has at heart the real interests of his country, was not slow to conclude a treaty whereby a million and a half of useless billets would be converted into seven thousand doubloons, and a still further amount of precious metal be placed at the service of his countrymen, to fructify in new staples and exports. The deed was fully executed and only

awaited the sanction of the Provincial Legislature.

The Chamber rejected the bill in *limine*, refusing to allow it even to be entered for discussion, and without advancing a single reason for such strange procedure. Our readers will be disposed to enquire the possible cause of this moral suicide *en masse*. Is it that the Deputies expected to be individually purchased by the agent of Baron Mava? Is it that they suddenly fancied inconvertible paper money to be a great blessing? Is it with the diabolical view of ruining their country? Is it that some other banker offers better conditions? No!

The solution lies in a nutshell. Governor Lagragna is deservedly unpopular because he attends to local interests, instead of devoting his energies to the study of Peruvian politics. He has incurred general contempt by his labors for such chimeras as cotton planting. He is in fine an Argentine heretic, because he thinks, like the "Standard," that the country can do no good until habits of industry and order take the room of visionary democratic ideas. Nay, he once had the temerity to hint that the provinces of La Plata could borrow a wrinkle from Paraguar, with advantage.

It would be an insult to the understanding of the patriotic deputies of Corrientes to suffer even to be discussed a compact entered into by the imbecile Lagragna. The noble spirit of their fathers (thank God) still lives; they can freely hunt the ostrich and lasso their cattle in the recess of parliamentary labors. And they can descend to their graves with the honest hope that Corrientes will yet be a great place—1500 years hence.

THE ARGENTINE LAND AND EMIGRATION COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

Amidst the variety of projects and schemes for peopling this country with Europeans, there is one which is particularly deserving of attention, and that is the above-named. People have almost forgotten the grant which the Santa Fé Government made to a certain German house a few years past. The above company has been formed to carry out the conditions of the concession. Not having heard anything about the concessionaires, we had supposed that the whole scheme had died out, but yesterday we were favored with a visit by one of the partners of the house in question, who assures us that a leading German banker has taken up the matter, and that there is every probability that the terms of the contract will be complied with to the letter.

The capital of the present company is £500,000, and the object of the company is to secure the land grant made by Government, by sending out ten thousand families to form agricultural colonies, within the period of ten years, from September 1st, 1863.

The lands granted by Government to the concessionaires are to be situated on the Parana and Salado, their exact locality to be fixed by the company's surveyor. The emigrants are to be free from all military service, and the lands free of tax for ten years, and all implements of husbandry are to be admitted free of duty.

The Government agrees to grant a territory of three hundred square leagues to the concessionaires, and to convey, on the arrival of every 200 families, six square leagues.

The first 12 leagues were to have been measured and marked out immediately after the conclusion of the contract, and the title deeds handed over to the company, so that it might have something to work on.

The terms of this concession are so strikingly advantageous for the company in question, that it believes the concessionaires not on any account to allow the grant to merge, as the lands granted by Government, owing to the realisation of the Argentine Central Railway Company, have increased in value at least fifty per cent.

The colonists, we understand, are to be all Germans and Irishmen, and the agents of the company are busy preparing the first batch for the new land of promise, Santa Fé.

A family is supposed to consist of three persons, and the following estimate is made of the probable cost.

COST PER FAMILY.	
Passage money, three persons	£25
Agricultural implements	20
2 oxen	12
2 cows	9
2 horses	8
4 sheep	6
	£55

Cottage	11
Furniture	5
Sundry expenses	9
	£20

Total cost of sending out 10,000 families, within 10 years, at £80 per family, £800,000.

Within the first 15 months, from the formation of the company, there are to be sent out 500 families, at £80, equal to £40,000.

An outlay of £30,000 would consequently suffice for the operations of the first 15 months. After that period, the repayments of that outlay would commence, as also the sale of the company's lands. The receipts from these two sources would considerably diminish the further outlay of the company, as the following estimate will show:

Outlay 1st year, 500 families, at	£60	£30,000
Do. 2nd year, 500 do.	30,000	
10 per cent. repayment	£3,000	
Sale of lands 7,000	10,000	20,000
	20,000	
Outlay 3rd year, 500 families	£30,000	
10 per cent. repayment	£6,000	
Sale of lands 9,000	15,000	15,000
Outlay 4th year, 500 families	£30,000	
10 per cent. repayment	£9,000	
Sale of lands 11,000	£20,000	10,000
Outlay 5th year, 500 families	£30,000	
10 per cent. repayment	£12,000	
Sale of lands 13,000	£25,000	5,000
Outlay 6th year, 500 families	£30,000	
10 per cent. repayment	£15,000	
Sale of lands 15,000	£30,000	

The Government makes a free grant of 300 square leagues of land, of which 106½ leagues are to be distributed to the immigrants, and the balance, 193½ leagues, become the free property of the company.

A gentleman connected with this company left yesterday in the Pávon for Rosario. He goes with important letters, &c., for the Governor of Santa Fé.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The weather, the politics and the paper dollar are the three absorbing topics in town; the first seems changeable, the second unsteady, and the third fluctuating. Yesterday our snug little city seemed under a cloud, and when B. Ayres is without sunshine people are in a bad humour. It looked like rain all day, it looked like a storm in Congress, like a tempest in the Bolsa.

The concert on Wednesday night we suppose came off with the greatest success; as the directors forgot to send us tickets along with the advertisement we were deprived of the opportunity of assisting.

The Liverpool steamer "Una" has arrived in Montevideo; her dates are one day later than the packet, but nothing very important transpired. She brings a most valuable cargo for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and has an English horse on board of great value for one of our estancieros.

Mr. Thornton, our Minister, accompanied by Mr. Drummond his secretary, left yesterday in the Pávon for Rosario, he proceeds to Paraguay. We wish them a pleasant trip and speedy return.

Few foreigners can have any idea of the enormous rents paid in Buenos Ayres; there is a piece of ground in Calle Buen Orden, adjoining the plaza Constitución, about fifty yards front by one hundred deep; the present tenant pays thirty ounces a month, that is 365 ounces a year, equal to £1220 sterling. We doubt if in London a yard in the outskirts of that city would give half such a rent—with other expenses in the same ratio, what business will leave a profit?

We have not been informed why the *Círculo Literario* was not inaugurated as announced, on last Monday. It seems postponed till next Sunday. The lists of donations of books published everyday augur the formation of a respectable library.

In yesterday's "Nacion" we see a letter from Colonel Vedia, brother-in-law to President Mitre; that officer naturally seeks to defend the army; and has the bad taste to exculpate the disgraceful Calvete epistle. A hundred Vedias would be unable to remove the well-founded popular impression that our military administration is scandalous, and that the license and impunity of the army are growing positively dangerous.

Professor Daly informs us that on the 26th inst. Lelmi's benefit will come off in Colon, and that after the 2nd act Mme. Bril will sing the magnificent Irish ballad Kathleen Mavourneen in English. This will be a great attraction to the foreign public: the opera for the night will be *Trovatore*. The Government has sent a letter of thanks to Rev. Dr. Bedoya, rector of the Cordoba University, for the success of his labors in quieting the disturbances at the College of Concepcion.

Dr. Carlos Paz, author of Juan Val-

lean, recently named prime-minister, at Mendoza has returned from that place, having probably given up his portfolio to resume the writing desk.

Deputy Chassaigne (editor of the "Pueblo") will examine the Minister of War to-day in Congress, about the numerous complaints of horses being stolen in several partidos by troops of the Line.

Those of our readers anxious to make a good investment in real property should attend Ristorini's auction to-day at noon, of a house situate in calle Tacuari Nos. 83 and 85.

The police office publishes an official contradiction of the murder of a man near Guido's quinta, reported in the "Nacional." We have no particulars of the enquiries, but Sor Cazon considers philosophy at error in supposing it difficult to prove a negative. His *ipse dixit* is enough. We should like to know what steps have been taken about the four milkmen murdered since the 1st inst.

Through inadvertence we omitted, in our Theatrical Review yesterday, to mention Mr. Hardwick: the part was ably supported by an American gentleman, of whom we must beg excuse for our forgetfulness, as unmerited as it was unintentional.

HURRAH FOR THE MINES!

GREAT DISCOVERIES OF GOLD IN CATAMARCA!

SAN JUAN OUTDOING!!!

The papers from the provinces teem with the most glowing accounts of the gold, silver and copper mines now being discovered in Catamarca. In order to prove to the unbelieving Portenos the enormous hidden wealth of this Province, valuable samples have been sent down to President Mitre, who, it is known, has been and is very friendly disposed towards such enterprises.

It is rumored that His Excellency will call another meeting at his private residence, for the purpose of organizing a "Catamarca Gold Mining Company." All parties who have disposed of their silver shares in the San Juan scheme will be invited to the tea-party.

We know not what reliance to put on the statements published respecting these recent discoveries, but we believe Catamarca and the adjoining Provinces are in an uproar. Chasques, with bits of samples rolled up in their ponchos, are running through the country. We commend the matter to the attention of Messrs. Varela and Rom, who are so much interested at present in the redemption of the paper money.

Private letters have been received here in town, which have been handed round from merchant to merchant, from Senator to Deputy, and the majority of the members are panting with impatience for Congress to close, in order to scamper off to the mines "de los Molinas."

The richest mine discovered up to the time of the leaving of the chasque, was the "Rosario." If the stories about this mine are true, any man who works half an hour in it makes a fortune for life.

The untold wealth of (not the mine, but) the district baffles all description, or even calculation. A gentleman named Vega, has supplied himself with samples to lay before the President. It appears that where there is no copper the rocks abound with gold, and where there is neither copper nor gold, silver is to be had, and where there is no gold, silver nor copper, there is splendid rock or stone.

People in Catamarca are bewildered with the good news which reaches their ears every day from the mines. Meanwhile the miners are working hard and fast, and have large boxes of ore waiting a conveyance to be shipped for Europe. Our provincial colleagues ask "What is the Minister of the Interior about?" just as if they expected Dr. Rawson to leave his office and go a gold digging in Catamarca. We suppose, however, that the Inspector of Mines for the Argentine Republic will shortly visit these reservoirs of wealth, and report on them. Meanwhile, it might not be a bad speculation for some of our unemployed countrymen, who are at present in this city, to make a dash at Catamarca, before the place becomes too crowded. If, unfortunately, on arriving there, they find that the Catamarca gold is all moonshine, they might turn their attention to cotton planting. The Catamarca cotton is valued at a higher price than the best Sea Island. Very probably the real wealth of Catamarca lies in her future cotton plantations, and not her gold, silver, and copper mines.

CAMP REFORM.

At last the Government seems determined to do something for the camp. The proposed reform is to establish a camp police in every Partido, and to name some good active man as Commander-in-Chief of the Department. We hope this will in some measure put

a stop to the scandalous license which has been of late going on in the country. The old system of *papelletas*, or passes, so much talked of, was found to work well, and should be again put in force. Every officer of the law in the camp districts should be well paid and made to do his duty, and when detected of any negligence, should be punished severely. The system of naming a lot of ignorant *ganchos* to places of trust should be at once abandoned—good active men should only be named; they should have a fair salary, so that they could support their families without conniving at robberies, etc. Then, again, no more prisoners should be sent into Buenos Ayres: every prisoner should be tried immediately, in the Partido where the offence was committed, and in cases of murder the felon should be hung, or shot, in the public plaza.

The abolition of *mercenaries* should be enforced, and all *pulperías* of a less capital than 100,000\$ should be immediately shut up. By this means a great many of the temptations for committing crimes would be removed. The country pedlars are doing more harm in the camps of Buenos Ayres than what people imagine.

The officer in charge of each "cuartel" should at once send in a list of all those small ranchos where lazy, idle vagabonds abound, and these places should be under the special surveillance of the camp police. No one can believe the number of vagabonds at present prowling about the camps: the sooner these fellows are caught and made frontier soldiers the better for industrious, hard-working farmers. We hope Minister Cardenas will, now that he has set about introducing reforms, take heed of what we say, as our sentiments regarding the scandalous license going on at present in the partidos are incontrovertible.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

ANOTHER COURT MARTIAL.

ARRIVAL OF AN ENGLISH STALLION.

General Moreno arrived here from the seat of war on Monday evening, having transferred the command of the army to General Servando Gomes. He met with a cool reception by the President, who has ordered him to be tried by court-martial. In the same newspaper publishing the order is also a letter dated a month since, 15th July, requesting the Government to relieve him of the command of the army, as from a very bad *stomach ache* he could not move about as fast as his adversary on the other side of the river; not even in a carriage. Since the change in the Minister of War and new commander of the army, much activity has been displayed. It is generally rumored that Don Luis Herrera, now Captain of the Port, is to take his old post as Chief of Police; these appointments show that strong active measures are to follow, and some rather talkative persons begin to be more cautious in their conversation. The filibusters who created such a row at the Boca not long since arrived here from Colonia yesterday in the goleta Flor de Colonia. I suppose the authorities will make soldiers of them. The steamer Una from Liverpool arrived yesterday; amongst the passengers is a fine Stallion for some English estancieros; he is said to be of fine blood and arrives in good condition.

The National Guards are still on active duty, and the only entrance and outlet to the city is confined to a narrow gate in Calle 18 de Julio, and every one that passes is closely inspected. The vanguard of the Government army was at las Piedras yesterday in sight of the city; Flores at the same time at Sauce, eight miles distance. The Italian Minister, Sr. Barbolani, accompanied by Sr. Don Panteleon Peres, went out in two carriages yesterday to confer with Don Venancio. I suppose tomorrow we will know whether he was able to do anything towards a settlement. Many people have much confidence that something will result favorably towards coming to terms.

The splendid new building for the Commercial Bank is nearly completed, and is one of the finest buildings in this country. The monster iron safe looks like a small house; it was manufactured in England, and is about 15 feet square by 8½ high, warranted fire-proof, and as a matter of course rogue proof. The Bank will probably be finished in all this month; it is situated on the corner of Calles Zavala and Corriño, principal entrance in Calle Corriño.

The grocery store of Mr. Juan Lema was broken open on Monday night and robbed of what little money there was in the drawer, about 120 dollars, also a revolver and some other articles. Only a few days since his neighbour, a few doors from him, Mr. Ferrer, latter, had a similar visit, and a few doors from him a butcher's shop was also robbed.

These robberies, committed of a clear moonlight light, all within a few doors of each other and a stone's throw of the police, demonstrate the efficiency of the police of this city, and the neighbors cannot be too careful to make safe their premises, always to be prepared with a good revolver, and to see that it is in good order, loaded and at hand in case of emergency.

STARTLING NEWS FROM THE PAVON.

Eagle Shooting at the Carcaraña.

We have the most amusing intelligence from the Pavon and Carcaraña. Two Irish gentlemen, who were traveling through Santa Fé, looking for a few square leagues of land going cheap, were brought to a stand still by the sporting habits which they had imbibed in the mother country.

It appears that while galloping along the Carcaraña, one of the gentlemen mistook a caranca for an eagle, and fired: the report of the revolver was so loud, and echoed so far in those lonely regions, that a body of mounted gaucho police who were in the neighborhood, came down in full gallop, and at once dismounting and forming in line, waited, in a most bellicose attitude, the arrival of the two Irish gentlemen, whom they mistook for Indians. It required no small exertions on the part of our friends to persuade the vigilantes that they were not savages. They held out their handkerchiefs, and, if report be true, resorted to every possible means to obtain an armistice. The policemen at once made friends and the matter was regarded as a joke. Unfortunately, over the festive board in Rosario, the matter got talked about, and some imputations were made respecting the moral and physical courage of one of the party in question. A serious misunderstanding arose, which resulted in the breaking up of the party.

From the Pavon we learn that the camps are in splendid condition, and the sheep fat. We are assured, however, that these camps are not all suited for any save very rich men: that sheep-farmers with small capitals have no business whatever in moving up there. We have been requested to mention this by a very respectable foreigner who resides up there.

The American gentlemen who have recently gone up to Santa Fé, have bought several square leagues at the Coronda and are about to stock the land with sheep and cattle.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SUICIDE OF A POLICEMAN.

On Wednesday a policeman named Ernest Herrera, living at 207 calle Reconquista, shot himself. The deceased had always borne an excellent character, notwithstanding his occupation, and his wife was a most industrious poor woman, with a large family. It seems some friend from the country induced deceased "to go on the spree" for three days, during which he drank a quantity of bad caña, and in a manner lost his wits. Coming home at night he complained to his wife of being unwell, and when she advised him to take a remedy, he produced a pistol and said "I have a remedy here." The poor woman began to be alarmed and remonstrated with him; he seemed to grow quiet and went to bed. Soon afterwards he put the air-pistol to his head and shot himself. It is difficult to know how the policeman possessed air-pistols. His corpse was removed to the Police, and there confined; then brought back to his house, and taken to the Recoleta, where it was not admitted for burial, but deposited outside the walls.

A pilot, name Juan Longo was arrested for having assaulted in the street a man who had formerly been his employer.

George Cooper was again taken up for beating his wife.

Domínguez Rodríguez, for disorder and threatening to kill his wife.

A soldier belonging to the President's escort attempted to rob a cart-driver in calle San Martín, opposite the Monjas convent. A policeman came up and arrested him, but the soldier after in vain trying to establish his innocence hit on a new tactic and wrapping the policeman's head in a poncho he ran away, leaving his adversary struggling in the middle of the street to free himself. Luckily another vigilante came to the rescue, and seized the military ruffian.

FATAL RIOTING AT ROSARIO.

The elections at Rosario seem to have been even more sanguinary than what we at first reported. The 'Ferro-carri', acting on its principle of not causing unnecessary alarm, states that there were one killed and three wounded. Perhaps it would have been better for our nerves if the editor of that paper had made no mention whatever of the disgraceful occurrence so

calculated to frighten immigrants. We learn, however, that there were four killed, and 15 wounded, and very contradictory accounts are given about the military firing on the mob. 'El Rosario' states that the citizens were shot down in noon-day by the authorities, after the manner of the Russians in Poland; and that the election has been decided by bullets instead of votes. The 'Ferro-carri' denies that the military fired a shot, and adds that some one of the crowd gave the word "fire" to a body of five policemen, but they paid no heed to it. The Commissary is said to have discharged his revolver in the air.

From all we can glean, it seems that the Club Pueblo was in a minority and adopted the old method of preventing the formation of electoral tables, with a formidable display of sword-canes and revolvers. In the first section, no booth could be formed, the place being held by a group of the Club Pueblo under Sor Urraco who fired two shots at the first voter that appeared. The 2nd section was seized by the rival Club, who in like manner prevented their adversaries from voting: the Club Pueblo attempted to storm the place, but were driven back by the Police, whereupon they discharged a volley of brickbats and pistol shots from the azotea of the opposite house. One man fell mortally wounded: he was a sereno named Alborno and died in a few hours. A fight then ensued between the Police and the mob, in which the former were said to have shot down several persons, but the muskets were afterwards officially examined and found loaded. In the 3d section the Club Pueblo carried off the electoral table, and the Judge ran for his life; so that no booth could be formed. In the 4th section the table was twice broken by the Club Pueblo, but a new one each time substituted, and the voting carried on regularly. In the 5th section the Club Pueblo held the place and presented a pistol to those of the opposite party who came near. The 6th section was gained by the Club Libertad.

A judicial enquiry is on foot, but of course like all such proceedings in these free countries, it will end in smoke.

THE CRISIS IN CANADA.

A SCHEME OF GENERAL FEDERATION RESOLVED UPON.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEAVEN WORKING.

Quebec, June 21.

I have only time to write to you that a very important constitutional change is now likely to be made in the government of this country, owing to the last crisis.

The Ministry has obtained the support of the leading men of the Reform party. Mr. George Brown, by the promise of a measure for the general federation of the provinces. If the scheme for general federation fail, the principle is to be applied to Canada alone.

Canada is to be divided into two, three, or four provinces. In the Upper House the representation will be equal, and in the lower, or popular branch, it will be based on population. By this, Canada West now gains what it has been so long battling for, viz., representation by population; and, as that section of the province has a greater population than the other, it will of course, gain a political advantage over the latter.

In the meantime, three of the leading reform men are to go into the Upper Canada section of the Ministry. This is done as a guarantee of good faith. A caucus of each party has had a long session on the matter, and the two agree upon the basis proposed to them by their leaders. The details of the scheme have been left in the hands of Mr. Brown by his party.

Thus, by a compromise, have the evils of the late crisis been averted. I think this change, so suddenly agreed upon, will take you by surprise.—*Quebec Correspondent.*

STEAMSHIP UNA.

This vessel left Liverpool, July 10th, and arrived at Montevideo on the morning of the 16th. In order to facilitate emigration to these countries, the River Plate Steamship Company have reduced their fares for passengers to the following rates:

First-class	£35
Second	25
Third	16

Return tickets for six months will be issued:

First-class	£65
Second	45
Third	30

We have pleasure in referring to the following testimony, presented to Captain Batty, of the steamship Una, on his arrival at Liverpool last voyage. This ship is expected here to-morrow.

The day of sailing from this will be fixed after her arrival.

STEAMSHIP UNA.

30th June, 1864.

CAPTAIN F. Q. BATTY.

DEAR SIR,

We, the undersigned passengers by the steamship Una, feel it incumbent upon us, before taking leave of the ship, to express to you our deep appreciation of the kindness and many considerations shown us. During the six weeks we have been together, the best understanding has happily always existed between yourself and your passengers; and we are convinced that none from the first-class cabin will leave without carrying with him feelings of the greatest esteem for the worthy captain of the Una. We cannot but think that the River Plate Steamship Company are fortunate in possessing for employees so perfect a gentleman, and evidently so good a seaman. Before concluding, we must beg to wish you every success in your profession, as also every family happiness.

We remain,

Yours obliged and faithfully,

H. T. Barge,
Enrique Eastman,
H. Silva,
John Eastman,
T. C. Korck,
Michael Loftus,
And Others.

Captain Batty returns his sincere thanks to his late passengers for the above expression of their satisfaction and good feeling, and trusts he may always merit the approval of those who may sail with him.

Steamship Una, Huskisson Dock,
2nd July, 1864.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

The "Tribuna" published a supplement yesterday with important news. The town of Durazno capitulated to the rebel army, and the victors faithfully fulfilled the engagement of setting the garrison at once at liberty.

The capture of San José is also authentically narrated in private letters to some high Argentine officials.

The Italian Minister continues his efforts for a pacific arrangement. The cause of the Government is on the wane.

CONCERT AT COLON.

The performance is said to have gone off well, the house very full, but the paltry shabbiness of the Committee is much complained of. Some pieces had to be changed, or omitted, owing to one or two of the singers getting disgusted and refusing to perform. The newspapers were excluded, although requested to publish gratis the advertisements, &c., on the principle of Irish reciprocity. Even the orchestra complain about not getting their usual allowance of beer. The whole thing reflects the greatest discredit on the managers. Yesterday they went round town, hat in hand, begging the insertion of a flattering review, but the papers unanimously refused.

ENGLISH LETTERS.

Per "Mersey," August 15th, 1864.

Thomas Birkenhead, William R. Brand, Patrick Buckey, Wm. Bertram, B. Brown, Alice Brown, Miss Bardin, Trumble Clark, Miss Crogon, James T. Carruthers, Jacob Chapman, Mrs. F. W. Cangle, Rev. P. J. Dillon, Mr. Engerone, Edward Edwards, Dr. Fitzsimmons, W. J. Fison, Thomas Fallon, C. P. Gastrell, A. & A. Gibson, Felipe Guridi, R. L. Hargreaves, James Hardman, John Hardie, Chas. T. Howard, Harriet Heffer, Wm. Hailes, Lucinda Jackson, C. Jessop, W. D. Jumor, John Klenk, Juan Kock, John Keane, T. B. Langston, John Ludlam, A. E. Leeson, Wm. Lyons, Thomas Moore, Edward Macdonnell, G. H. Marshall, Patrick Murphy, Patrick Macdonnell, Daniel Norman, E. E. Pritchard, A. C. Patterson, C. Paturel, Y. P. Rosenbald, Mr. Shovsmith, James F. Stanfield, Hugo Walter, Richard Williams, Samuel Young.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 18, 1864.

Paper price of ounces \$451.

Do. Sovereigns \$138.

The market was very unsettled to-day, and though prices fluctuated but little still no one seems willing to operate on a large scale. Patacons opened at 28 15, and closed at 28 20. Cash sales 71,531.

TIME SALES.

For Saturday	48,600	28 20
August 31	45,000	28 15
Dec. 10	2,250	28
31	4,000	28
Sept. 30	2,000	28 05
15	15,000	28 10
30	27,600	28 10
Aug 27	1,400	28 20
Total sales	217,381.	
Brokerage	\$64 mje.	

The National Government bonds are

looking up; a sale was made to-day 5500 at 43, which is slightly in advance of last quotations.

The most important matter for our subscribers is the price put on the new clip—at last a sale has been effected, and although we are utterly ignorant of the quality of the wool sold, still as we are assured that it is the best mestiza wool we give it as such. Six thousand arrobes fine mestiza wool of the new clip to be delivered in the Plaza Once de Setiembre, free of black, criolla or burr; at eighty-eight dollars. This wool belongs to the estancia of Sr. Dorrego, in the northern camps. Our subscribers who know the wool can now form an idea of the probable range of prices at the present time. There were no charters made to-day, but we hear of one in Montevideo.

Outsiders have very little idea of what is going on at the Bolsa. They hear that the market is stiffening and such like, but the internal machinery of the black board, speculation rail, and liquidation room they know nothing of. Nothing is easier in Buenos Ayres than to drive the paper dollar up or down. It only requires a little pluck and a very small credit, but to realize to close your bargains, to buy patacons to meet your sales without the effect being felt, *hic labor hoc opus est*. Some of our heaviest men are at present trying to effect this. They have been caught at it and are now watched. The result is that to conclude their transactions they must inevitably turn the market. One or two of our friends have been selling very heavily for the last fortnight at prices varying from 29.30 to 28.30. According to the figures on the black board they have made one paper dollar on each patacon, i. e. \$16 per oz. Now no matter what the brokers may say to the contrary, we are assured on good authority that there are bears who have sold from fifty to 100,000 ounces for the end of this and the following month. These bears are now trying to buy in; but as it is impossible to think of buying all at once, they try to secure say 1,000 oz per day. The money market of Buenos Ayres is so extremely limited that even the purchase of ten thousand patacons on time or for cash cannot be effected without the intervention of some half dozen brokers. These gents for the most part have their own private spees, and they see how things are going, so they buy also; but if the sale of one thousand ounces a day on a falling market was easily effected and drove the market lower, the purchase of the same quantity on a rising market has in this country double the effect, owing to the natural tendency of things. The consequence is that if a speculator sells fifty thousand ounces on time, &c., in fifteen days he requires one month to buy them in again so as to nett his profits, and this is what is going on at the Bolsa at present. The sellers last week are all buyers this week. Every man wants to make sure his nominal gains and a sort of *saure qui peut*, or "d—l take the hindmost" feeling has got possession of the speculators.

The national minister of Hacienda deserves to be brought up before Congress for failing to burn the paper money for this month. We hope some honest and intrepid member will call upon him to explain himself. The ninety millions scheme has completely fallen through, owing to the impossibility of the bank or Mr. Dominguez scraping together so large a sum. The paper dollar project of the government is rather severely handled by our talented economist Mr. Rom of the Bolsa.

PRODUCE SALES.

825 dry cowhides	camp	\$115
150 do	do	105
800 do	do	110
300 do	do	100
50 doz sheepskins, superior		300
150 do	do	210
80 do	do	160
730 do	do	140
120 do	do	135
215 ar hair, South	do	120
300 ar hair, mixed		100
600 doz sheepskins, good		225r

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

ON FRIDAY, 19TH AUGUST.

Seventeenth performance of the season.

M A R T A.

At Eight o'Clock.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

In an English house; rent moderate. Apply 85 Calle Tucuman. a 19, 6 p

STEWART.

Wanted an active man to wait at table and make himself useful in a small bachelor establishment. None need apply who cannot produce first class recommendations. Apply at 116 Calle Piedad from 9 to 5. a 19, 3 p



Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Messrs. Ritchie Currie & Co., Commanders, will leave the port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Friday, the 26th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and freight for the following ports, viz., Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Mersey" will leave the moment that the mail arrives on board.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

Washington.

To aid the Sanitary Commission of the United States of North America, and the Relief Fund of the wounded Prussian and Austrian Soldiers, I intend to sell Photographic Views of the City of Washington, &c., large and small, the benefit of which equally divided.

C. ROEVER.
Calle San Martin, No. 91.

Sheep—Sheep—Sheep.

The undersigned offers his services as buying or selling Sheep, to transport them to any part of the Province or Bahia Oriental. He has always on hand, for sale, Sheep of the very best class: Rams, both Negrette and Ram-boulets. Applications at his house, Calle Chile, No. 183, will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

JAMES M'DONNELL.

WANTED.

A Man Servant. Calle Tucuman 101. a 19, 3 p.

SERVANT GIRL.

Wanted one to take care of a child. Apply 93 Calle Potosi. a 19, 3 p

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Edward Zimmermann, John Fair, James Fair, John B. Wanklyn, Charles F. Zimmermann, and Peter B. Moller, as merchants and commission agents, in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann, Fairs and Co., and in London under the firm of John Fair and Co. was dissolved on the 30th June last, so far as regards the said John Bradshaw Wanklyn the younger, who has retired from the concern, which will hereafter be continued by the remaining partners under the same firms.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo,

17th August, 1864.

ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS & CO.
a 18, 3 p

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

The undersigned firm having concluded the term of partnership on the 31st July last, we hereby declare our houses here and in Montevideo in liquidation.

Mr. Adolphus Klengel will take charge of the liquidation of the house in B. Ayres, and Mr. Claudius Lammer our agent in Montevideo will act in the same capacity in that city.

Any new mercantile transactions on the part of the liquidators after said 31st of July will be for account and risk of the individual in each case, which we hereby make known to the commercial public.

B. Ayres, August 17th 1864.

WILLIAM TREUSEIN.

ADOLPHUS KLENGEL, signing for TREUSEIN & Co.

Montevideo, 17th August 1864.

CLAUDIUS T. LAMMERS, Manager for TREUSEIN & Co.

3 p A 18.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

For Sale a flock of one thousand two hundred fine mestiza sheep, distant three leagues from the Bella Vista, Partido de Quilmes. The owner is selling them on account of leaving the province. For particulars apply at 100 Calle Defensa. a 19, 3 p

"ALABAMA" AH-OY!

Just received ex Mersey (and on sale at Monsr. Francischelli's) Photographs of the Engagement off Cherbourg. Coloured \$50; uncoloured \$25. a 19, 3 p

Mr. FREDERICK SETTLE.

Come and appear.

Letters of the greatest importance have arrived for the above named gentleman. Can nobody say where he is? a 19, 3 p

AUCTION SALE.

By C. RISTORINI.

OF A FINE TWO-STORY HOUSE,

Situate, Nos. 83 & 85 Calle Tacuari, opposite the Cross of San Juan, between Potosi and Moreno.

On Friday, 19th inst., at noon, will be sold to the highest bidder, by order of the Executors of a will.

The above house occupies 164 yards front by 44 deep; the lower house contains, on the left, 8 rooms, and on the right, 7 rooms, kitchen, stable, 3 court-yards, gas, and all conveniences. The upper house comprises 8 rooms, kitchen, azoteas, etc., and is papered.

This edifice, in so central a position, is worth 5,000\$ per month, the lower house is unoccupied, and the whole must be sold without reserve.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF B. AYRES

DIRECTORS.
D. Miguel Anaya, President
D. Manuel Camps, Vice President
D. Antonio Marro del Post
D. Jacobo Faravici
D. Constant Santamaría

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
D. Estanislao Pena
D. J. A. Fernandez
D. L. B. Wilke
D. Mariano Billinghurst
D. Ladislao F. Martinez

GERENTE,
D. JUAN CASADO,
Domidillo, Buenos Ayres.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:—
1st—On one's own life, in shares of Five Silver Dollars and upwards. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.
2nd—Without loss of capital by death of the Insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their class, whose capital, however, is returned.
3rd—With loss of capital by death of the Insurer. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their class.
All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.
The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca) and with the greatest security.
The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company.

Subscriptions in Paper Money.

The Directors, wishing to enlarge the operations of the Society, have acceded to the request of many people in this city, and determined to issue shares payable in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, under the following conditions:—

Article 66—From the 1st of April, 1864, shares shall be issued to such persons as may wish to pay in Paper Money of Buenos Ayres, and in accordance with Article 17 chapter 5 of the Statutes of the Society, the lowest sum receivable 200 dollars annually, payable in one sum, or in instalments subject to the following rules:—

1st—For Paper Money Subscribers sections will be opened and kept separate from Silver Money Subscribers.

2nd—The liquidation of the sums belonging to the sections of Paper Money Subscribers will be administered according to Article 31 of the Statutes, and for account of these particular sections. By these means the Directors hope to gain its object, which is to enable the poorer classes to enjoy all the advantages of the society.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, No. 87 Calle S. Martin (altos), where prospectuses and circulars may be had.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P. p. Mauá and Co. **WILLIAM LESLIE**

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6-p) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Oveja.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Hacienda Vacuna.

Bebederos de Hierro desde 60\$ vara.

Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.

Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.

Puertas de Hierro.

Muevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.

Maquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.

Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,
Buen Orden 245, entre Chile y Méjico

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through Tickets given to all parts of the Upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.

Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Couch for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paven until 10 p.m. for receiving parcels &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Paven will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57—DEFENSA—57.
(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j18

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres.

49 51—CALLE DEFENSA 49 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Begin to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of

Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;

Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;

Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,

Real Welsh Flannels,

9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;

White Shirts, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best

quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

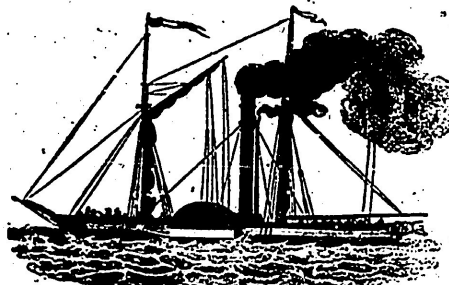
Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The Steamer "UNA," to have left Liverpool on the 8th July, and expected in the course of a few days, will be the next opportunity. She has a fine large cabin, on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Batty guarantees his usual liberal treatment.

These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,

HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
GALILEO,	1525	Russell, about	8th September.
KEPLER	1499	Bussell "	8th October.
COPERNICUS	1371	Godsoe. "	8th November.
HERSCHEL	1525	Bogart "	October.
NEWTON	1171	—	To follow.
PTOLEMY	1171	—	To follow.

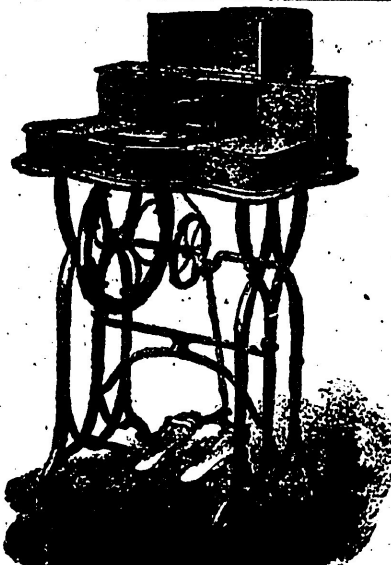
The GALILEO is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers.

Apply to the Owners' Agents, Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
15 p a 18 Calle San Martin, No. 56.



SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU.

Fire. COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the

River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.

Jl. 1m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb.

Table d'Hôte on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and

attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

j5, 1 m

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo,

and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,

f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Estancia for Sale.

By order of Dr. Echeveria, Judge of 1a. Instancia, will be sold by auction, on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September in the galleries of the Cabildo, an estancia situate in the partido de Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front by a league in depth, valued at \$900,000 per league, and belonging to the late Mr. Cornelius Garaglian.

For further particulars, apply at the office of D. Tulio Mendez.

By order, August 10th

MANUEL GRANADOS.

1 m. 11.

Pianoforte and Singing.

Mrs. J. J. Curtis, Professor of the Pianoforte and Singing, begs to inform her friends and pupils that she has removed to 79, Calle Tucuman, where all engagements may be made, 3p. A14

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